



## MANY PERISH IN STORM

### Norwegian Fishing Boats Caught By Gale.

### BOATS SEEK SHELTER

### Storm Comes Up Suddenly—Only 79 of 300 Boats Reported Safe.

### SHIPS SEARCH FOR MISSING

### Norwegian Fishermen Are Caught by Fierce Gale and Driven Helpless Before the Wind—Few Boats Are Saved From Seas.

TRONDHJEM, Norway, March 3.—Of the 300 fishing boats which were caught in Friday's storm only seventy-nine have reported safe at the Flatanger, Kokavi and Gjaelingerne islands, though possibly others may have reached the shelter of some of the thousands of islands dotting the coast. Steamers are cruising about in hopes of picking up survivors. The fishing boats are usually manned by three or four men, so the loss of life must be great. The weather is bitterly cold and if the shipwrecked fishermen reach the uninhabited islands they will perish unless rescued immediately.

When the men went to sea Friday the weather was propitious, but the lines and nets were hardly cast when the storm broke with a violence never before seen by the hardest Norse fishermen. The fleet immediately dispersed, the only thought being to reach the mainland. Steering was impossible and the boats tossed helplessly in the blinding snow squall, awaiting the end.

### NO SPLIT IN PARTY.

SEATTLE, March 3.—Local Chinese deny the story sent from St. Paul today that there was a split in the imperial high commission and that the members were left behind. They state three members went to Portland to study the schools of Oregon later to California. They are following out the Peking plan and will join the main party at Washington.

### KING ARRIVES.

PARIS, March 3.—King Edward arrived today. He was met by a representative of President Fallieres and the British embassy. He will remain three days as the Duke of Lancaster, during which time he will have a conference with Fallieres.

The King's arrival attracts comment in connection with the Algeiras conference as being a timely re-affirmation of the Anglo-French agreement.

## MOROCCAN CONFERENCE TO DISCUSS POLICE QUESTION

ALGECIRAS, March 3.—The conference took the most important step today on Great Britain's initiative in deciding to proceed with the immediate consideration of the police question. Voting on this proposition showed Germany had with her Austria and Morocco, while eight representatives of the powers supported Great Britain's proposition. Belgium and Sweden announced that they would abide by the decision of the majority. The proposal to refer the matter to a special commission to

### MIDDLE COURSE.

Italy Believes Compromise Will be Effected at Algeiras.

ROME, March 3.—The official news received here from Algeiras is hopeful and points to the possibility of the adoption of a middle course between the French and German pretensions toward which Italy and Austria are working, while at the same time they are endeavoring to obtain the adhesion of the United States.

It is believed in official quarters here that this compromise would exercise such a moral influence that it would assure almost the character of a mediation compromise, and it is added, it may consist practically of giving control of the Moroccan state bank to France, which in exchange will give important concessions regarding the control of the Moroccan police.

### PREPARING FOR WAR.

SEATTLE, March 3.—The Great Northern Steamship Company has been requested by the War Department to name its price for chartering the Minnesota and Dakota to be used as transports in case of war with China.

The company has replied, naming its price, which is satisfactory.

The situation in the Orient is becoming tense and the government is preparing for any emergency.

## SENATORS DIVIDED

### Hepburn Railroad Rate Bill Causes Much Discussion.

### REVIEW FEATURE IS FAVORED

### An Informal Poll of the Senate Members Seems to Show Majority Favors Court Review Provision—Nothing Definite Decided.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Conferences on the Hepburn Railroad Bill are becoming more numerous and confusing. Groups of Republican Senators advocating an amendment providing for a judicial review, and groups of Republican Senators who will support the bill as passed by the house and groups of Democratic Senators, may be seen in close consultation almost every hour of every day.

The first group argues that unless amended the bill will be declared unconstitutional. It is said by some of these Senators that an informal poll shows the majority of the Senate is in favor of the review feature.

Dolliver and Clapp, leaders of the faction supporting the House bill, however, still believe the bill ought to go through unamended. No amendments have yet been submitted to them, which they are willing to accept. They will have a conference with the President Monday.

Some Democrats believe that in case their party gets together on the bill as it came from the House quite a large number of Republicans will vote with them. However, the whole matter relating to the rate bill is still in the realm of speculation for some time to come.

## AID SENT TO MERIDIAN

### Help Sent From All Parts of Mississippi.

### LOSS IS VERY GREAT

### Nineteen People Killed and Twenty-Four Injured By Storm.

### MONETARY LOSS \$1,000,000

### Citizens Subscribe Eight Thousand Dollars to Aid Sufferers and Mississippi Legislature Appropriates Five Thousand More.

MERIDIAN, Miss., March 3.—Nineteen people are known to be killed as a result of last night's tornado, and twenty-four are injured and a property loss of \$1,000,000 was inflicted. Twelve blocks in the very center of the business section were swept away and not a house of any consequence along Front street was left standing. In the terror and confusion following the storm, reports of an appalling loss of life were current, but after a careful canvass tonight the correct number appears to have been twelve white people and seven negroes. Sixteen clerks in the Queen and Crescent office reported killed, are all accounted for.

A mass meeting of citizens was called today and \$8000 quickly subscribed to aid the destitute and injured and the Mississippi legislature today appropriated \$5000 to the relief fund. Governor Vardaman secured a special train and loading it with convicts from the Rankin county farm, dispatched it to Meridian and the city now enjoys the unique spectacle of state convicts aiding in the rescue work. Business is completely suspended and every citizen is giving his best effort toward the alleviation of the suffering. The greatest loss of life is reported from the east end of town in what is known as the "Cotton Mill Settlement." A large cotton mill was partially wrecked and probably 400 small houses demolished or badly damaged. Besides the damage along Front street and to the Cotton Mill Settlement, the tornado did severe damage along Twenty-second street where several houses were wrecked. It is generally understood that little tornado insurance was carried and the loss will therefore fall heavily on the owners of property.

### DROP PROCEEDINGS.

TOPEKA, March 3.—Kansas will drop its ouster proceedings against the Standard Oil Company, which has been pending more than a year according to the announcement made by Attorney-General Coleman tonight.

The suit was dismissed with the knowledge and consent of the officers and organizers of the Kansas Oil Producers' Association, the body which has been conducting the anti-Standard Oil crusade.

### STRENUOUS SPORT.

CHICAGO, March 3.—John R. Rooney, the "Giant Grip Man" and Leo Pardello, the Italian champion, wrestled catch-as-catch-can style tonight, Rooney winning on a foul. Pardello won the first fall and Rooney the second. In the third, Pardello picked his opponent up bodily and threw him over the ropes into the crowd. Rooney was caught by several spectators as he descended head first to the floor.

### SITUATION BETTER.

VIENNA, March 3.—Diplomats here regard the situation at Algeiras as more favorable.

It was stated today that Austria, Hungary, Russia, and the United States had made strong representations to Berlin in consequence of which Chancellor Von Bulow appears to have adopted a more conciliatory attitude and is inclined to entertain France's proposals.

### PRICES LOSE GROUND.

Heavy Liquidation Marks Week in the Stock Market.

NEW YORK, March 3.—There has been some heavy liquidation in the stock market this week and prices have lost ground. The exhaustion of the reserves of the bank and the calling of margins have forced some selling of stocks. The unprecedented prosperity of the country as revealed by current reports of earnings has not served to keep confidence firm in the maintenance of the high level. Legislative activity as to corporation affairs, the labor controversy in the coal trade, the failure of confirmation of many rumors of projects which were subjects of previous speculation and the fears of animosities among capitalists, suggested by the course of life insurance affairs have helped to keep sentiment unsettled.

## WANTS MONEY BACK

### F. Rockefeller After His Brokers For Coin Due Him.

### HE WOULD RECOVER \$500,000

### Had Large Holdings of Stock in Name of Prior, Who Suicided—Stock Sold by His Brokers and Large Sum Realized

NEW YORK, March 3.—Frank Rockefeller, brother to John D., began a suit in the supreme court today against various individuals and brokerage firms in this city and Cleveland.

Rockefeller is seeking to recover \$500,000.

The suit is the outcome of stock transactions with Leland W. Prior, who committed suicide in Cleveland on January 9th. Prior's brokerage firm, Denison, Prior and Co., suspended operations after Prior killed himself and is now in the hands of a receiver.

It appears by Rockefeller's complaint that he is desirous of holding the New York correspondents of Denison, Prior and Company responsible for the money he lost through their dealings with Prior.

Rockefeller asserts at the time Prior committed suicide, he had large holdings in Republican Iron and Steel in the name of Prior.

When he learned of the suicide he ordered the deals closed. His instructions were carried out, he declares, and he asserts his brokers realized large sums, more in fact than was advanced on the stock in the course of the purchase of it. Rockefeller wants the money realized over what was due his brokers.

### PROSPECTS ARE NOT BRIGHT.

### Friends of Statehood Bill Trying to Find Method to Save It.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—A conference regarding the statehood bill, now pending in the Senate, was held at the White House this afternoon, the parties to it being, besides the President, Senators Long of Kansas, Burkett of Nebraska and Warran of Wyoming, all supporters of the measure.

It is conceded that the prospects for the enactment of the measure into a law are not bright, and the conference was held for the purpose of considering means to save the bill. Earlier in the day, Senator Beveridge, chairman of the Senate Committee on Territories, talked to the President along the same lines.

## TEN THOUSAND ARE LOST

### Terrible Storm Occurs on Tahiti Island.

### PROPERTY DESTROYED

### Reported That Thousands Perished and Property Damaged to \$5,000,000.

### WIND BLOWS 120 MILES HOUR

### Hurricane Strikes Islands at Midnight of February Seventh—People Compelled to Abandon Their Homes and Flee For Their Lives.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—The Evening Post states that 10,000 perished during a terrible storm on Tahiti and the adjacent islands, several of which have disappeared. It places the damage at \$5,000,000. These reports are not confirmed by the officers of the steamer Mariposa, which brought the news of the disaster from Papeete.

Bridges and roads were badly damaged in the Island of Tahiti. Bread fruit, coconut, banana and plantain trees were blown down in great numbers, which will result in hardships to the natives and material affect commerce during the next two or three years. The French gunboat Zelee has gone to the Tuamotu Islands with supplies of food and fresh water.

The British Consul has appealed to the United States Government officials for aid for 500 British subjects.

The hurricane reached the velocity of 120 miles an hour. It struck the islands about midnight on February 7, and continued until about 4 o'clock on the next afternoon. The Island of Anna, Tuamotu group, is believed to have been the center of the storm.

At Papeete, about 7 o'clock on the evening of February 7, the sea began to break heavily over the reef; the waves in the harbor washed over the quay. There was no wind. Toward 10 o'clock people dwelling in the vicinity of the waterfront were compelled to abandon their homes, securing, as a rule, only a small part of their things.

The merchants and clerks went to the stores and warehouses only to discover that it was impossible to save goods on the lower floors. An hour later high seas broke, completely demolishing the government slip.

### PREPARES FOR EXPEDITION.

PARIS, March 3.—Walter Wellman sailed for Havre today on the French liner La Lorraine. His polar dirigible Balloon will be completed in May, after which the expedition will proceed to Spitzbergen for trial trips preparatory to a departure for the pole.

## REACTIONARY CABAL IS DEFEATED IN PURPOSE

ST. PETERSBURG, March 3.—The reactionary cabal at Tsarskoe Selo headed by Count Ignatieff, General Treppoff and Prince Putialin made a last ditch fight at the recent meeting of the special council to defeat the decision of the Emperor to incorporate in the fundamental laws of the empire a provision hereafter that no law be effective without the consent of the national assembly and the council of the empire. When it became apparent that Premier Witte and the Emperor's counsellors, who

### MARRIED NEAR PASADENA.

PASADENA, March 3.—With the simple Episcopal ceremony occupying only eleven minutes, Wilhelmina, daughter of Adolphus Buseh of St. Louis, and Lieutenant Edward A. Scharrer of Stuttgart, Germany, were married late today in the church of the Angels near Pasadena. The bride was given away by her father.

### DECLINES APPOINTMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—D. H. Jarvis called upon the President today and informed him that for business reasons he was compelled to decline the appointment as Governor of Alaska which the President had tendered.

Among the candidates for the place are W. T. Perkins, of Nome, W. B. Hoggat, of Juneau, and John P. Clum, postmaster at Fairbanks.

The announcement of the appointment will probably be made in a few days.

### BOAT COLLIDES WITH STEAMER.

STUEBENVILLE, O., March 3.—In a collision with the Virginia, the largest steamer on the Ohio river, a rowboat in which were four men was capsized at Mingo today, drowning Joseph Zerbe, Gregory Maul and Herbert Springer, while George Vishnich, a saloonkeeper will die.

## NOTHING LEARNED

### Idaho Authorities Reticent Concerning Adams Confession.

### WILL NOT TELL ANYTHING

### Adams' Confession is Thought to Contain More Than 25,000 Words—Prisoner Was in Trouble in Cripple Creek Troubles.

BOISE, March 3.—Nothing whatever has been learned regarding the confession made by Steve Adams beyond the general statement made in these dispatches last night.

The authorities refuse absolutely to make public any details. That the confession covers a wide field is indicated by the time consumed in taking it down.

This was seven and eight hours and the entire document is thought to contain more than 25,000 words.

Adams was in the Cripple Creek region in Colorado during the labor troubles there and was arrested in connection with an attempt to wreck a train.

He was also arrested in connection with the explosion in the Vindicator Shaft. He is said to have disappeared from Cripple Creek shortly after the Independence explosion.

### TRANSPORT ASHORE.

MANILA, March 3.—The Inter-Island transport Ingalls is ashore on Raparapo Reef off the southern coast of Luzon. She will probably be a total wreck. A battalion of the Twentieth infantry was on board but were rescued by a coast guard cutter.

argued only such renunciation of the imperial power as could appease the sentiment of the country, would carry day, Count Ignatieff made a last personal appeal to the Emperor warning him bluntly that on the eve of assembling the national assembly such an irrevocable step would put an end forever to the autocracy. The Emperor, however, remained firm, and ordered a vote taken and when the proposition carried, his majesty formally confirmed the decision.